

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace the first and second paragraphs on page 13 with the following paragraphs:

Figure 4 illustrates a diode bridge 23 that may transport the flow of electrons from the lead wire 21 to a storage means ~~(not shown)~~ 12. The diode bridge 23 may transform the flow of electrons to a constant polarity which may make the storage of electric energy more efficient. The constant polarity energy flow may then be converted by a converter (not shown) into either direct current (DC) power and/or alternating current (AC) power. A storage means (not shown) may be used to store the generated and transformed energy for distribution of electrical power.

Figure 5 illustrates the electric generation device 1 in water. Figure 5 also illustrates a second electric generation device 25 connected to a first electric generation device 1 by a lead wire 21. As discussed previously, the electron flow may be directed from a first electric generation device 1 to a second electric generation device 25 and any number of subsequent electric generation devices (not shown). Alternatively, the electric generation device 1 may have a lead wire 21 that transports electron flow to a diode bridge 23 and/or a storage means ~~(not shown)~~ 12. The electric generation device 1 may be

anchored to the bottom of a free body of water by a tethering device 27 as illustrated by Figure 1 and 5.